INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,
AND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

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OFFICIALS

NAME	TITLE	REPRESENTING
Robert Smith	Executive Board - Chairman	Harrison County Rural
Sherman Struble	Executive Board - Vice-Chairman	City of Missouri Valley
Ron Holthe	Executive Board -Treasurer-Secretary	City of Logan
Charles Carrigan	Executive Board - At-Large	City of Dunlap
Frank Briggs	Executive Board - At Large	City of Mondamin
Jim Kill	Board Member	City of Magnolia
Paul Marshall	Board Member	City of Woodbine
Rodney Erixon	Board Member	City of Modale
Hugh Grimes, Sr.	Board Member	City of Little Sioux
Arlene Zacharias	Board Member	City of Persia
Dennis Storm	Board Member	City of Pisgah
Dan Barry	Manager	



1009 Iowa Avenue P.O. Box 238 Onawa, IA 51040 Phone (712) 423-2616 Fax (712) 423-2626

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Harrison County Landfill Commission

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the HARRISON COUNTY LANDFILL COMMISSION as of and for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, Chapter 11 of the Code of lowa, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards and provisions require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Harrison County Landfill Commission at June 30, 2005 and 2004 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2005 on our consideration of Harrison County Landfill Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Welliams + Company P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Onawa, Iowa July 29, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

Harrison County Landfill Commission provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Harrison County Landfill Commission's financial statements which follow.

Financial Highlights

- The Commission's operating revenues increased 4% or \$26,058, from fiscal year 2004 to fiscal year 2005. City and County assessments remained the same and tipping fees increased 7% or \$25,176.
- The Commission's operating and capital expenses decreased 2% or \$10,671, from fiscal year 2004 to fiscal year 2005, because of increased landfill operating expenses, specifically fuel costs, engineering costs, and equipment repairs offset by a decrease in closure and postclosure costs.

Using This Annual Report

Harrison County Landfill Commission is a single Enterprise Fund and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting which is the same measurement focus and basis of accounting employed by private sector business enterprises.

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Commission's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on the Commission's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets is the basic statement of activities for proprietary funds. This statement presents information on the Commission's operating revenues and expenses, non-operating revenues and expenses, and whether the Commission's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the change in the commission's cash and cash equivalents during the year. This information can assist the user of the report in determining how the Commission financed its activities and how it met its cash requirements.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Commission

Statement of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Commission's financial position. The Commission's net assets for fiscal year 2005 increased approximately \$235,412. This is the second year that net assets of the Commission have been audited. A summary of the Commission's net assets at June 30, 2005 and 2004 is presented below.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

Net Assets

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Current Assets	\$ 224,715 631,338 1,305,747	\$ 155,408 595,025 1,178,409
Total Assets	<u>2,161,800</u>	<u>1,928,842</u>
Current Liabilities Non-current Liabilities	327,567 <u>2,057,222</u>	287,218 <u>2,100,025</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,384,789</u>	<u>2,387,243</u>
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	(388,417)	(588,032)
Restricted	17,816	12,159
Unrestricted	147,612	<u>117,472</u>
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$(<u>222,989</u>)	\$(<u>458,401</u>)

A portion of the Commission's net assets is restricted for closure and post-closure care and for tonnage fees due to the State of Iowa. State and Federal laws and regulations require the Commission to place a final cover on the landfill sites and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure. The invested in capital assets (\$388,417), e.g. land, buildings, and equipment, less the related debt portion of the net assets, are resources allocated to capital assets and \$17,816 are deposited in a retainage account. The remaining net assets of \$147,612 are the unrestricted net assets that can be used to meet the Commission's obligations as they come due.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Operating revenues are received for tipping fees from accepting solid waste and assessments from the residents of the County. Operating expenses are expenses paid to operate the landfill. Non-operating revenues and expenses are for interest income and interest expense. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which allocates the cost of an asset over its expected useful life. A summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 is presented below.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

v	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Operating Revenue:		
County and City Assessments	\$ 326,605	\$ 326,814
Tipping Fees	402,380	374,254
Other Operating Revenue	<u> 18,070</u>	<u>19,929</u>
Total Operating Revenue	747,055	720,997
Operating Expenses:	•	
Salaries	131,125	131,827
Employee Benefits	51,831	47,965
Machinery Maintenance, Labor and Parts	33,676	24,366
Oil and Gas	\$ 23,308	\$ 23,308

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

		2005	<u>2004</u>
Long Range Planning and Engineering Services	\$	17,150	\$ 13,538
Site Maintenance		7,536	5,419
Site Utilities		7,959	7,805
Supplies		870	1,729
Office Expenses		1,882	1,801
Meetings, Travel and Training		1,009	1,722
Legal and Accounting		4,140	4,035
Insurance		18,364	17,058
Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs		36,313	60,096
Recycling Expenses		2,368	5,247
Iowa Department of Natural Resources Tonnage Fees		21,228	21,665
Depreciation		62,936	63,513
Non-Capitalized Equipment		394	386
Water Test Samples		5,286	12,820
Tire and White Goods Disposal		10,328	11,772
Miscellaneous		4,511	4,053
Total Operating Expenses	;	<u>444,214</u>	<u>454,885</u>
Operating Income		302,841	266,112
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income		27,533	24,545
Interest Expense		(94,962)	(<u>105,717</u>)
Interest Experise		(01,002)	(100,717)
Net Nonoperating Revenue		(67,249)	(81,172)
Increase in Net Assets		235,412	184,940
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(<u>458,401</u>)	(<u>643,341</u>)
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$(<u>222,989</u>)	\$(<u>458,401</u>)

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reflects a positive year, with an increase in the net assets at the end of the fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2005, operating revenues increased by \$26,058 or 4% from 2004. Operating expenses decreased by \$10,671 or 2%. The decrease was a result of closure and post closure costs by \$23,783 partially offset by increasing fuel costs, engineering costs and equipment repairs. A prior period adjustment of \$31,441 was made to restate accounts receivable.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating, capital, and related financing and investing activities. Cash provided by operating activities includes tipping fees and assessments reduced by payments to employees and to suppliers. Cash used from capital and related financing activities includes lease payments and the purchase of capital assets. Cash used by investing activities includes purchase of certificates of deposits and interest income.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2005, the Commission had approximately \$1,305,747 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$511,518. Depreciation charges totaled \$62,936 for fiscal year 2005. More detailed information about the Commission's capital assets are presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2005, the Commission had \$1,505,000 in debt outstanding, a decrease of \$230,000 from 2004. The table below summarizes outstanding debt by type.

	<u> 2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Phase I General Obligation Bond Debt	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 1,415,000
Phase II General Obligation Bond Debt	155,000	230,000
Office General Obligation Bond Debt	80,000	90,000
Total Long Term Debt	\$ <u>1,505,000</u>	\$ 1 735 000
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During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Commission entered into a capital lease agreement with Deere Credit Inc. for the purchase of a John Deere 755C11 Crawler Loader. Outstanding capital lease at June 30, 2005 was \$189,164.

Additional information about the Commission's long-term debt is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

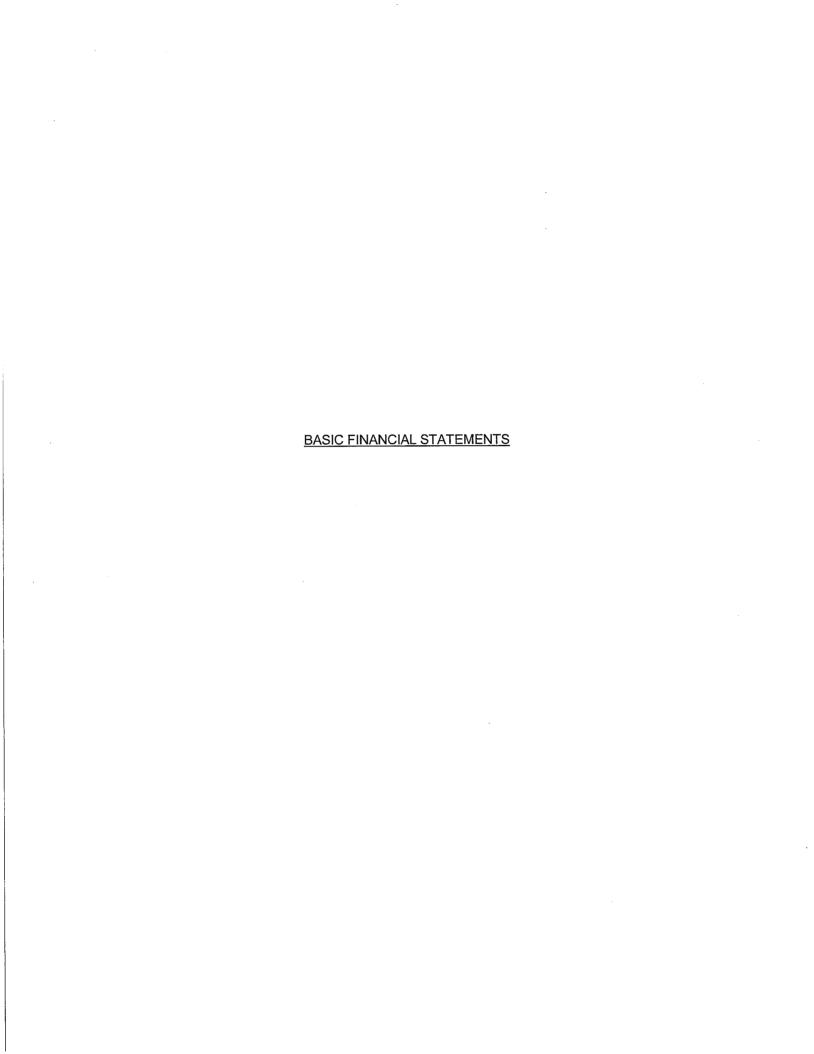
Harrison County Landfill Commission continues to improve its financial position during the current fiscal year. However, the current condition of the economy in the state of lowa continues to be a concern for Commission officials. Some of the realities that may potentially become challenges for the Commission to meet are:

- Commission facilities require constant maintenance and upkeep.
- Technology continues to expand and current technology becomes outdated, presenting an ongoing challenge to maintain up-to-date technology at a reasonable cost.
- Annual deposits required to be made to closure and post-closure accounts are based on constantly changing cost estimates and the number of tons of solid waste received at the facility.

The Commission anticipates the current fiscal year will be much like the last and will maintain a close watch over resources to maintain the Commission's ability to react to unknown issues.

Contacting the Commission's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, contact the Harrison County Landfill Commission, 2812 East Hwy 30, Logan, IA 51546.



Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2005 and 2004

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 146,600	\$ 110,115
Investments	37,500	-
Receivables:		
Accounts	30,840	36,312
Accrued Interest	6,416	5,430
Prepaid Insurance	3,359	3,551
Total Current Assets	224,715	155,408
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Investments (Note 5)	631,338	595,025
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) (Note 4)	1,305,747	1,178,409
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,937,085	1,773,434
Total Assets	2,161,800	1,928,842
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	12,982	15,611
Salaries and Benefits Payable	7,840	6,877
Accrued Interest	8,275	8,178
Other Accrued Liabilities	175	-
Compensated Absences	24,262	20,464
Due To Other Governments	5,753	6,088
Current Portion of Capitalized Leases (Note 10)	28,280	-
Current Portion of General Obligation Bonds Payable (Note 9)	240,000	230,000
Total Current Liabilities	327,567	287,218
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable (Note 9)	1,265,000	1,505,000
Closure and Post Closure Care (Note 5)	631,338	595,025
Capital Lease Payable (Note 10)	160,884	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,057,222	2,100,025
Total Liabilities	2,384,789	2,387,243
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	(360,137)	(588,032)
Restricted For:	(500,101)	(300,002)
Tonnage Fees Retained	17,816	12,159
Unrestricted	119,332	117,472
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ (222,989)	\$ (458,401)
•		

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and

Changes in Net Assets

For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

For the Tears Efficient Julie 30, 2003 and 2004				
		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
Operating Revenue:	_		_	
County and City Assessments	\$	326,605	\$	326,814
Tipping Fees		402,380		374,254
Miscellaneous		18,070		19,929
Total Operating Revenues		747,055		720,997
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries		133,125		131,827
Employee Benefits		51,831		47,965
Machinery Maintenance, Labor and Parts		33,676		24,366
Oil and Gas		23,308		18,068
Long Range Planning and Engineering Services		17,150		13,538
Site Maintenance		7,536		5,419
Site Utilities		7,959		7,805
Supplies		870		1,729
Office Expenses		1,882		. 1,801
Meetings, Travel, Training		1,009		1,722
Legal and Accounting		4,140		4,035
Insurance		18,364		17,058
Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		36,313		60,096
Recycling Expenses		2,368		5,247
Iowa Department of Natural Resources Tonnage Fees		21,228		21,665
Depreciation		62,936		63,513
Non-Capitalized Equipment		394		386
Water Test Samples		5,286		12,820
Tire & White Goods Disposal		10,328		11,772
Miscellaneous		4,511		4,053
Total Operating Expenses		444,214		454,885
Operating Income		302,841		266,112
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest Income		27,533		24,545
Interest Expense		(94,962)		(105,717)
Net Nonoperating Revenues		(67,429)		(81,172)
Change in Net Assets		235,412		184,940
Net Assets (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (Note 8)		(458,401)		(643,341)
Net Assets (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(222,989)	\$	(458,401)
	_			

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

For the Years Enged June 30, 2005 and 2004		
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Tipping Fees	\$ 407,852	\$ 375,252
Cash Received from Assessments	326,605	328,737
Cash Received from Misc Income	18,070	-
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(162,903)	(134,239)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(180,195)	(175,742)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	409,429	394,008
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Principal Paid on Bonds Payable	(230,000)	(220,000)
Interest Paid on Bonds Payable	(94,568)	(106,533)
Cash Received from Notes Payable	189,164	(71,673)
Cash Paid for Purchase of Capital Assets	(190,274)	(40,136)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(325,678)	(438,342)
(10) Odom (000d) by Odphan and Moladod Financing Float Mol		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Cash Received From Interest Income	2,012	25,003
Cash Paid for Purchase of Certificate of Deposit	(173,114)	(211,864)
Proceeds From Redemption of Certificate of Deposit	123,836	198,666
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(47,266)	11,805
Not Decrease in Cook and Cook Equivalents	36,485	(32,529)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	110,115	142,644
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	110,113	172,077
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	146,600	110,115
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash		
Provided By Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	302,841	266,112
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash		
Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	62,936	63,513
Closure and Post-Closure Costs	36,313	60,096
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	5,472	(6,079)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Insurance	192	(475)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,629)	6,588
Increase in Salaries and Benefits Payable	963	2,283
(Decrease) in Other Accrued Liabilities	(122)	(601)
Increase in Compensated Absences	3,798	1,768
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments	(335)	803
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 409,429	\$ 394,008

Supplemental Disclosures

Operating and Investing Activities:

Reinvestment of interest on investments for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$24,535.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Harrison County Landfill Commission is a public commission governed under the joint form of municipal government authorized by Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa; a political subdivision of the State of Iowa. As such, the commission is exempt from federal and state income taxes. The commission is not required to adopt a legal budget. The purpose of the commission is to provide sanitary disposal facilities for Harrison County, Iowa, and the municipalities therein.

The Commission is composed of one representative from each of the ten member cities and one representative from Harrison County. The member cities are: Missouri Valley, Logan, Dunlap, Magnolia, Woodbine, Modale, Little Sioux, Mondamin, Pisgah, and Persia. Each member shall be entitled to one vote for each 1,500 people or fraction thereof as determined by the most recent general Federal Census.

- A) Reporting Entity For financial reporting purposes, Harrison County Landfill Commission has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Commission has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Commission are such that exclusion would cause the Commission's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Commission to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Commission. Harrison County Landfill Commission has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Criteria.
- B) Basis of Presentation The accounts of Harrison County Landfill Commission are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.
- C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Commission applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The Commission distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Commission's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Investments</u> – The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the Statement of Net Assets:

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont.

<u>Cash, Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The Commission considers all short-term investments that are highly liquid to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months. Cash investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents at June 30, 2005 included certificates of deposit totaling \$668,838 and \$595.025 at June 30, 2004.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> – Funds set aside for payment of closure and post closure care costs are classified as restricted.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets are accounted for at historical cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. The cost of repair and maintenance is charged to expense, while the cost of renewals or substantial betterments is capitalized. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets disposed of are deleted, with any gain or loss recorded in current operations.

Reportable capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class_	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Landfill	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Buildings and Improvements	1,000	10,000
Equipment and Vehicles	500	500

Capital assets of the Commission are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful
Asset Class	<u>Lives (In Years)</u>
Landfill	60
Buildings	40-50
Buildings Improvements	20-50
Equipment and Vehicles	5-20

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Commission employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. The Commission's liability for accumulated vacation has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2005 and 2004.

Note 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Commission's deposits in banks at June 30, 2005 and 2004 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a multiple financial institution collateral pool in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa. This Chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Commission is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Commission; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district. The Commission had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of <u>Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No.4.0</u>.

Note 3 – PENSION & RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Commission contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

Note 3 – PENSION & RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual salary and the Commission is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The Commission's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$7,295, \$7,305, and \$6,548, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

Note 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS 2005</u>				
	Balance			Balance
	Beginning			End
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				4 0 7 0 000
Landfill	\$ 970,000	0 4 4 4 0		\$ 970,000
Buildings	123,904	\$ 1,110	¢ 50.007	125,014
Machinery and Equipment	579,863	199,085	\$ 56,697	722,251
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,673,767	200,195	56,697	1,817,265
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				•
Landfill	181,155	16,469		197,624
Buildings	6,803	2,839		9,642
Machinery and Equipment	307,400	43,628	46,776	304,252
Total Accumulated Depreciation	495,358	62,936	46,776	511,518
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 1,178,409	\$137,259	\$ 9,921	\$ 1,305,747
CARITAL ACCETO COOA				
CAPITAL ASSETS 2004	Balance			
	Beginning			Balance
	of Year			End
	(as restated, Note 8)	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Landfill	\$ 970,000			\$ 970,000
Buildings	100,000	\$ 23,904		123,904
Machinery and Equipment	563,631	16,232		579,863
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,633,631	40,136		1,673,767
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Landfill	164,686	16,469		181,155
Buildings	4,000	2,803		6,803
Machinery and Equipment	263,159	44,241		307,400
Total Accumulated Depreciation	431,845	63,513		495,358
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 1,201,786	\$ (23,377)		\$ 1,178,409

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

Note 5 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

To comply with Federal and State regulations, the Commission is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/post closure plan and to provide funding necessary to effect closure and post closure, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty-year post closure care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and post closure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide that when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and post closure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that period. Estimated total costs would consist of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in post closure monitoring and care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the post closure period and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

These costs for the Harrison County Landfill Commission have been estimated at \$430,977 and \$884,095 for closure and \$769,643 and \$1,607,469 for post closure, for a total of \$1,200,620 and \$2,491,564 as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively, and the portion of the liability that has been recognized is \$631,338 and \$595,025. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care during the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is 48 years and the capacity used at June 30, 2005 is 15% and 49 years and the capacity used at June 30, 2004 is 17%.

Chapter 455B.306(8)(b) of the Code of lowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and post closure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and post closure care costs. The Commission has begun accumulating resources to fund these costs and at June 30, 2005 and 2004, assets of \$631,338 and \$486,628, respectively are restricted for these purposes. They are reported as restricted investments and non current liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets.

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-111.3(3) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), since the estimated closure and post closure care costs are not fully funded, the Commission is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfounded costs. The Commission has adopted the dedicated fund mechanism.

Chapter 567-111.8(7) of the IAC allows a government to choose the dedicated fund mechanism to demonstrate financial assurance and use the accounts established to satisfy the closure and post closure are account requirements. Accordingly, the landfill is not required to establish closure and post closure care accounts in addition to the accounts established to comply with the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism.

Under this mechanism, the Commission must certify the following to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources:

- The fund is dedicated by local government statue as a reserve fund.
- Payments into the fund are made annually over a pay-in period of ten years or the permitted life of the landfill, whichever is shorter.
- Annual deposits to the fund are determined by the following formula:

NP = next payment, CE = total required financial assurance, CB = current balance of the fund, Y = number of years remaining in the pay-in period.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

Note 6 – SOLID WASTE TONNAGE FEES RETAINED

The Commission has established an account for restricting and using solid waste tonnage fees retained by the Commission in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa.

At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the unspent amounts retained by the Commission and restricted for the required purposes totaled \$17,816 and \$12,159, respectively.

Note 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 384.12 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool with over 490 members from various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual rating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 300 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency capital. Any year end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The Commission's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The Commission's annual contribution to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$10,202 and \$10,050, respectively.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public official's liability risk up to \$250,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$15,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. All property risks including Automobile physical damage are also reinsured on an individual member basis.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event of casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the members' risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The Commission does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2005 and 2004, no liability has been recorded in the Commission's financial statements. As of June 30, 2005 and 2004, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

Note 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. After the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its capital contributions; however, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution, which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The Commission also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$500,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The Commission assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City Assessments for the year 2004-05 were recorded as an account receivable at June 30, 2004. this amount was revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The following is the adjustment made to the current year financial statements.

2005

	<u> 2005</u>
Net Assets (Deficit) as Previously Reported	\$(426,960)
Prior Period Adjustments in Accounts Receivables	(<u>31,441</u>)
Net Assets (Deficit) at Beginning of Year in Statement of	
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	\$(<u>458,401</u>)

Note 9 – GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The Commission has an agreement to pay Harrison County \$2,265,000 for General Obligation Bonds issued during the year ended June 30, 1997. The bonds are due June 2012 and bear interest at 5.25% to 5.9%. The balance at June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$1,270,000 and \$1,415,000, respectively.

General Obligation bonds were issued June 1, 1999 by Harrison County in the amount of \$500,000, which the Commission has agreed to pay Harrison County. The bonds are due June 2007 and bear interest at 4.4% to 4.55%. The balance at June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$155,000 and \$230,000, respectively.

General Obligation bonds were issued May 1, 2002 by Harrison County in the amount of \$100,000, which the Commission has agreed to pay Harrison County. The bonds are due June 2010 and bear interest at 3.6% to 5.1%. The balance at June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$80,000 and \$90,000, respectively.

The following are the principal and interest due on the above bonds through maturity.

Year Ending	General		
June 30	Obligation	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 240,000	\$ 83,155	\$ 323,155
2007	255,000	70,990	325,990
2008	180,000	57,835	237,835
2009	190,000	47,855	237,855
2010	200,000	37,115	237,115
2011	215,000	25,605	240,605
2012	225,000	<u> 13,155</u>	<u>238,155</u>
	\$ <u>1,505,000</u>	\$ <u>335,710</u>	\$ <u>1,840,710</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

Note 10 - CAPITAL LEASES

On April 1, 2005, the Commission entered into a capital lease agreement with Deere, Inc. for the purchase of a John Deere 755 C11 crawler loader in the amount of \$189,164. The lease bears an interest rate of 4.25% and requires quarterly payments of \$8,975. The following is the principal and interest due on the capital lease through maturity.

Year Ending				
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 28,280	\$ 7,620	\$	35,900
2007	29,506	6,394		35,900
2008	30,785	5,115		35,900
2009	32,119	3,781		35,900
2010	33,511	2,309		35,900
2011	<u>34,963</u>	<u>937</u>		35 <u>,900</u>
	\$ 189.164	\$ <u>26,236</u>	\$ 2	215.400

Note 11 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Commission to place a final cover on the landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The closure and post closure costs to the Commission have been estimated at \$430,977 and \$769,643, respectively, as of March 28, 2005. The Commission has begun to accumulate resources to fund these closure costs and at June 30, 2005 and 2004, \$631,338 and \$595,025, respectively, are held for these purposes.

The Commission participates in an agreement with the Harrison County Board of Supervisors. The County has provided a Local Government Guarantee for the closure and post closure costs of the landfill as per Chapter 111.6(8) of the Iowa Administrative Code. The County's financial assurance obligation at June 30, 2005 and 2004 equals \$1,200,620 and \$2,491,564, respectively.

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Members of the Harrison County Landfill Commission

We have audited the financial statements of the Harrison County Landfill Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2005, which was qualified because of the omission of the general fixed asset account group. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, we conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Harrison County Landfill Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about Harrison County Landfill Commission's operations for the year ended June 30, 2005 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Commission. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes. Prior year statutory comments have all been resolved.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

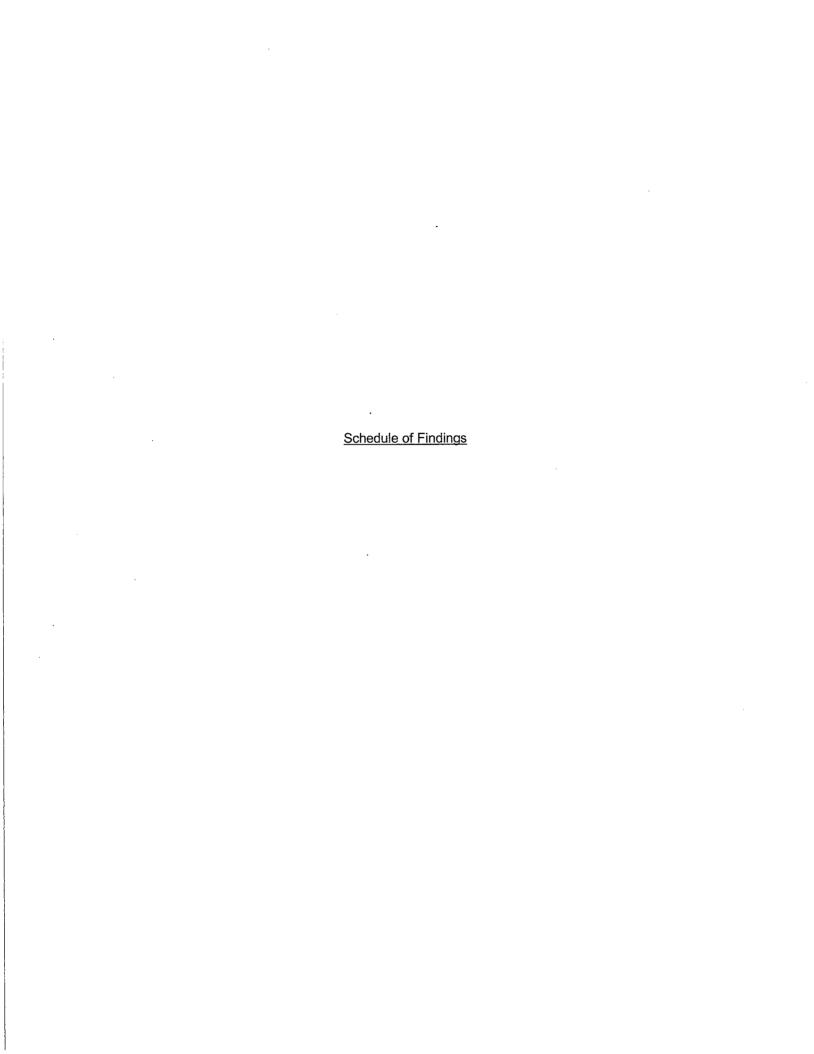
In planning and performing our audit, we considered Harrison County Landfill Commission's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Harrison County Landfill Commission's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described as item (A) in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe item (A) is a material weakness.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information of and use of the Harrison County Landfill Commission and other parties to whom the Commission may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Williams + Company *C Certified Public Accountants

Onawa, Iowa July 29, 2005



Schedule of Findings

June 30, 2005

Findings related to the Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No Matters were noted.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

- (A) <u>Segregation of Duties</u> An important aspect of internal accounting control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties that are incompatible. One person has control over each of the following areas for the Commission:
 - (1) Accounting System record keeping for revenues and expenses, and related reporting.
 - (2) Receipts collecting, depositing, journalizing and posting.
 - (3) Payroll changes to master list, preparation and distribution.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the Commission should review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> – Due to the limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is very difficult. However, we will have the manager review receipts, posting, and payroll on a test basis.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (A) Official Depositories A resolution naming official depositories has been adopted by the Commission. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year.
- (B) Questionable Expenses No expenses that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (C) <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of money for travel expenses of spouses of Commission officials or employees were noted.
- (D) <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Commission minutes but were not.
- (E) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> The Commission has adopted a written investment policy as required by Chapter 12B.10B of the Code of Iowa.
- (F) <u>Solid Waste Fees Retainage</u> During the year ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Commission used or retained the solid waste fees in accordance with Chapter 455B.310(2) of the Code of Iowa.
- (G) <u>Financial Assurance</u> The Commission has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and post closure care costs by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 111.6(8) of the lowa Administrative Code. The calculation is made as follows:

Schedule of Findings

June 30, 2005

Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting: Cont.

Total estimated costs for closure and post closure care	<u>2005</u> \$ 1,200,620
Less: Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2005	(<u>595,025</u>)
	605,595
Divided by the number of years remaining in the pay-in period	<u>÷ 48</u>
Required payment into the local dedicated fund for the year ended June 30, 2005	12,617
Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2004	<u>595,025</u>
Required balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2005	<u>607,643</u>
Amount Commission has restricted and reserved for closure and post closure care at June 30, 2005	\$ <u>631,338</u>

